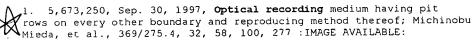
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FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:55:42 ON 23 DEC 1997
            => s onagi, nobuaki/in
             8 ONAGI, NOBUAKI/IN
=> display ll.
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1-8
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):cit
1. 5,681,633, Oct. 28, 1997, Magneto optical disc, apparatus for
reproducing the same and method of reproducing the same; Nobuaki Onagi, et al., 428/64.3; 360/58, 114; 365/122; 369/275.2, 275.3;
428/611, 615, 621, 635, 668, 670, 694EC, 694IS, 694LE, 694ML, 694MM,
694SC, 900 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:
    5,617,406, Apr. 1, 1997, Optical disc with heat blocking bands
be ween tracks; Nobuaki Onagi, et al., 369/275.3, 275.4, 275.5 : IMAGE
AVAILABLE:
3. 5,592,445, Jan. 7, 1997, Exchange coupling optical recording medium
and recording/reproducing device therefor; Nobuaki Onagi, 369/13;
360/59 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:
4. 5,452,273, Sep. 19, 1995, Optical recording method and apparatus
therefor; Nobuaki Onagi, 369/13; 360/59 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:
5. 5,448,552, Sep. 5, 1995, Super resolution information reproduction by
tracking address information in normal resolution; Nobuaki Onagi,
369/275.4; 360/59; 369/13, 275.3 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:
    5,382,460, Jan. 17, 1995, Optical recording disk and production
process therefor; Nobuaki Onagi, et al., 428/64.4; 346/135.1;
347/264; 428/457, 913; 430/945 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
7. 5,217,850, Jun. 8, 1993, Optical recording disk and manufacturing
method thereof; Seiro Fujii, et al., 430/321; 369/282; 428/64.4;
430/270.11, 945 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
8. 5,087,340, Feb. 11, 1992, Method of making magneto-optical recording
disk; Nobuaki Onagi, et al., 204/192.2, 192.16, 192.22, 192.26;
428/694ML, 694R, 698 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
=> s track? and (pit or pits) and record?
        179624 TRACK?
        14126 PIT
        10250 PITS
        257609 RECORD?
L_2
          3956 TRACK? AND (PIT OR PITS) AND RECORD?
=> s address pit? and optic?
        115053 ADDRESS
        138391 PIT?
            90 ADDRESS PIT?
                 (ADDRESS(W)PIT?)
        282262 OPTIC?
L3
            79 ADDRESS PIT? AND OPTIC?
=> s 12 and 13
          76 L2 AND L3
=> s l1 and l4
            2 L1 AND L4
=> display 15
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1-2
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):cit
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1. 5,681,633, Oct. 28, 1997, Magneto optical disc, apparatus for

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reproducing the same and method of reproducing the same; Nobuaki
Onagi, et al., 428/64.3; 360/58, 114; 365/122; 369/275.2, 275.3;
428/611, 615, 621, 635, 668, 670, 694EC, 694IS, 694LE, 694ML, 694MM,
694SC, 900 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:
2. 5,448,552, Sep. 5, 1995, Super resolution information reproduction by
tracking address information in normal resolution; Nobuaki Onagi,
369/275.4; 360/59; 369/13, 275.3 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
=> s pit density
         14126 PIT
        317693 DENSITY
           139 PIT DENSITY
                  (PIT(W)DENSITY)
=> s 12 and 16
            22 L2 AND L6
\Rightarrow s 17 and 369/clas
        24339 369/CLAS
            19 L7 AND 369/CLAS
=> s address (2w) pit?
        115053 ADDRESS
        138391 PIT?
           182 ADDRESS (2W) PIT?
L9
=> s 19 and 18
             1 L9 AND L8
=> display 110
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):cit
1. 5,448,552, Sep. 5, 1995, Super resolution information reproduction by tracking address information in normal resolution; Nobuaki Onagi,
369/275.4; 360/59; 369/13, 275.3 : IMAGE AVAILABLE:
=> s super(w)resolution and optic? and record? and land and groove
         35724 SUPER
        100991 RESOLUTION
           154 SUPER(W) RESOLUTION
        282262 OPTIC?
        257609 RECORD?
         47376 LAND
        258144 GROOVE
             25 SUPER(W) RESOLUTION AND OPTIC? AND RECORD? AND LAND AND GROO
L11
=> s 111 and density
        317693 DENSITY
             25 L11 AND DENSITY
L12
=> s 19 and 112
L13
              6 L9 AND L12
=> s address (p) adjacent
        115053 ADDRESS
         896027 ADJACENT
          7497 ADDRESS (P) ADJACENT
=> s 112 and 114
              6 L12 AND L14
=> s 113 or 115
L16
              8 L13 OR L15
=> display 116
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1-8
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):cit
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5,645,978, Jul. 8, 1997, Method for manufacturing **optical** disk; Tetsuya Inui, et al., 430/321; 205/68, 70; 264/106; 430/322, 325, 329 IMAGE AVAILABLE:

- 3. 5,615,205, Mar. 25, 1997, Bi-level **optical** media having embossed header format; Karl Belser, 369/275.4, 275.3 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
- 4. 5,499,229, Mar. 12, 1996, Track scanning for reproducing address information by crosstalk; Yoshiteru Murakami, et al., 369/111, 13, 44.26, 275.3, 275.4 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:
- 5. 5,481,530, Jan. 2, 1996, High density optical recording method and recording medium; Chiga Ueda, et al., 369/275.1, 112:IMAGE AVAILABLE:
- 6. 5,448,552, Sep. 5, 1995, **Super resolution** information reproduction by tracking address information in normal resolution; Nobuaki Onagi, 369/275.4; 360/59; 369/13, 275.3 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

7. 5,422,874, Jun. 6, 1995, Optical recording disk, and recording/reading apparatus using same; Masahiro Birukawa, et al., 369/275.2, 275.4 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

8. 5,383,176, Jan. 17, 1995, **Optical** disk; Tetsuya Inui, et al., 369/275.4, 275.1 :IMAGE AVAILABLE:

=> d his

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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:55:42 ON 23 DEC 1997)
            8 S ONAGI, NOBUAKI/IN
Ll
          3956 S TRACK? AND (PIT OR PITS) AND RECORD?
            79 S ADDRESS PIT? AND OPTIC?
L3
            76 S L2 AND L3
1.4
L5
             2 S L1 AND L4
           139 S PIT DENSITY
L6
            22 S L2 AND L6
1.7
            19 S L7 AND 369/CLAS
L8
L9
           182 S ADDRESS (2W) PIT?
            1 S L9 AND L8
L10
            25 S SUPER(W) RESOLUTION AND OPTIC? AND RECORD? AND LAND AND G
1.11
ROO
L12
           25 S L11 AND DENSITY
L13
            . 6 S L9 AND L12
          7497 S ADDRESS (P) ADJACENT
L14
             6 S L12 AND L14
L15
              8 S L13 OR L15
L16
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=> file jpoab FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:09:48 ON 23 DEC 1997

JAPANESE PATENT ABSTRACTS

CURRENTLY, DATA IS LOADED THROUGH THE ABSTRACT PUBLICATION
DATE OF NOVEMBER 1996.
THE LATEST GROUPS RECEIVED ARE: PAJ547 & PAJ548.

=> s .14

53591 TRACK?

7710 PIT

2887 PITS

248838 RECORD?

85449 ADDRESS

53774 PIT?

60 ADDRESS FIT?

(ADDRESS(W) PIT?)

229610 OPTIC? L17 26 L2 AND L3

=> s 114 and 117 85449 ADDRESS

12/23/97 Page 4 08/891,308

61340 ADJACENT

779 ADDRESS (P) ADJACENT

1.18

4 L14 AND L17

=> s 19 and 118

85449 ADDRESS 53774 PIT?

83 ADDRESS (2W) PIT?

L19

4 L9 AND L18

=> display 119

ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1-4

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):all

07-153081

Jun. 16, 1995

L19: 1 of 4

OPTICAL DISC AND METHOD FOR REPRODUCING THE DISC

INVENTOR: YOSHITERU MURAKAMI, et al. (2) ASSIGNEE: SHARP CORP

AFPL NO: 05-301500

DATE FILED: Dec. 1, 1993

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

ABS GRP NO: ABS VOL NO: ABS PUB DATE:

INT-CL: G11B 7/007; G11B 7/24; G11B 11/10; G11B 11/10; G11B 27/10

### ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To obtain correct address data.

CONSTITUTION: In the optical disc, data are recorded/reproduced both by grooves and by lands of guide tracks for guiding light beams. A width of the groove 1 and a width of the land 2 between the grooves 1and 1 are set to be approximately equal to each other. Projecting and recessed pits where address data are recorded are shifted in a circumferential direction in the adjacent grooves (4a and 4b). When a light spot 6 scans on the land, address data are obtained from a crosstalk between the address pits 4a and 4b. Accordingly, it is not necessary to form address pits both at the grooves and at the lands. Since the pits 4a and 4b are shifted, no crosstalk is brought about when the pits 4a, 4b are reproduced to obtain address data.

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02-260250

Oct. 23, 1990 OPTICAL DISK

L19: 2 of 4

INVENTOR: MASAMI SHIMAMOTO, et al. (4)

ASSIGNEE: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP, et al. (90)

APPL NO: 01-81865

DATE FILED: Mar. 31, 1989 PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

ABS GRP NO: P1153

ABS VOL NO: Vol. 15, No. 19 ABS PUB DATE: Jan. 16, 1991 INT-CL: G11B 7/24; G11B 7/00

## ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To surely detect a clock pit and/or address pit even when an optical spot moves between tracks by forming pits between adjacent clock pits and between address pits adjacent in the diameter direction of tracks.

CONSTITUTION: Pits P.sub.1, P.sub.2 are formed at least one of an interval between clock pits CLP and between address pits ADP adjacent in the diameter direction of tracks T. When an optical spot moves on the tracks T, the clock pits CLP and the address pits ADP on the tracks T are detected. When the optical spot moves between tracks T, pits between the clock pits CLP and/or between address pits ADP adjacent in the

diameter direction of the tracks T are detected. Even when the optical spot moves between tracks, signals corresponding to the clock pits and one of two address pits are surely obtained, the frequency and phase of a reference clock are not disturbed and information for an optical disk can be highly accurately recorded and reproduced.n

02-199636

Aug. 8, 1990

L19: 3 of 4

OPTICAL DISK AND OPTICAL DISK DRIVER

INVENTOR: RYUICHIRO ARAI, et al. (4) ASSIGNEE: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP

APPL NO: 01-18411

DATE FILED: Jan. 27, 1989 PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

ABS GRP NO: F1122

ABS VOL NO: Vol. 14, No. 490 ABS PUB DATE: Oct. 25, 1990 INT-CL: G11B 7/24; G11B 7/085

### ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To detect the direction even during high speed accessing and to improve the resolution of track count and track density by shifting address information of a track one by one for M-track each and recording the information with an address pit of a pattern changing repetitively at a period of N blocks.

CONSTITUTION: A pattern of address pits 4,5 formed on a track is selected to be K bits having two significant bits with nonsignificant bits inbetween. Then M tracks are used as one block, the information is changed for each block for a period of N blocks and a pattern between the 1st block and the N-th block between adjacent blocks and periods is recorded while one of the 2 significant bits is being shifted by one. That is, the significant bit between the 1st and the last blocks between adjacent blocks and periods is only deviated by one bit. Thus, the accessing is fast, a change in the pattern is less and the direction of the track is surely detected, and the track count resolution is improved and also the track density is improved.i

61-220135

### Sep. 30, 1986 OPTICAL DISC RECORDING CARRIER

L19: 4 of 4

INVENTOR: TAKASHI TAKEUCHI, et al. (5) ASSIGNEE: HITACHI LTD

APPL NO: 60-60569

DATE FILED: Mar. 27, 1985 PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

ABS GRP NO: P549 ABS VOL NO: Vol. 11, No. 56 ABS PUB DATE: Feb. 20, 1987 INT-CL: G11B 7/007; G11B 7/24

# ABSTRACT:

PURPOSE: To uniform the influence of the resistance to the flow of a resin at the molding time by arranging preformat parts indicating address information on a substrate so that they are not arranged in parallel between adjacent tracks.

CONSTITUTION: When address pits are arranged in the radial direction an optical disc, the disturbance of flow of the resin generated in the address pit part on the t-th track has an influence upon the  $address\ pit$  part on the (t+1)th track and the transfer capacity of a stamper of the address pit is different between the inner peripheral side and the outer peripheral side as the whole. If positions of preformat parts 7 are shifted from one another in the track direction by, for example, a 1/12 circumference, preformat parts 7 are not arranged in parallel between adjacent tracks to uniform the resistance to the flow of the resin at the molding time as the whole of the disc surface. Thus, the transfer capacity for molding is improved to attain the structure of the

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optical disc superior in mass productivity.
FILE 'EPO' ENTERED AT 14:11:09 ON 23 DEC 1997
                          G P I
       EUROPEAN PATENT ABSTRACTS
=> d his
     (FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:55:42 ON 23 DEC 1997)
L1
             8 S ONAGI, NOBUAKI/IN
L2
           3956 S TRACK? AND (PIT OR PITS) AND RECORD?
            79 S ADDRESS PIT? AND OPTIC?
1.3
L4
            76 S L2 AND L3
            2 S L1 AND L4
           139 S PIT DENSITY
L6
            22 S L2 AND L6
1.7
L8
            19 S L7 AND 369/CLAS
         182 S ADDRESS (2W) PIT?
L9
            1 S L9 AND L8
L10
            25 S SUPER(W) RESOLUTION AND OPTIC? AND RECORD? AND LAND AND G
L11
ROO
            25 S L11 AND DENSITY
L12
             6 S L9 AND L12
L13
          7497 S ADDRESS (P) ADJACENT
L14
L15
             6 S L12 AND L14
              8 S L13 OR L15
L16
    FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:09:48 ON 23 DEC 1997
L17
             26 S L4
             4 S L14 AND L17
L18
             4 S L9 AND L18
L19
     FILE 'EPO' ENTERED AT 14:11:09 ON 23 DEC 1997
=> s 119
        15047 ADDRESS
        16784 PIT?
           11 ADDRESS (2W) PIT?
        15047 ADDRESS
        137925 ADJACENT
          355 ADDRESS (P) ADJACENT
         41314 TRACK?
         1705 PIT
          878 PITS
         61433 RECORD?
        15047 ADDRESS
         16784 PIT?
          8 ADDRESS PIT?
                (ADDRESS(W)PIT?)
         89800 OPTIC?
L20
         1 L9 AND L18
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ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):1
ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):all
                            Jun. 7, 1995
EF000656625A1
                                                     L20: 1 of 1
Optical disk and method for reproducing information recorded on
                               the same.
INVENTOR:
            MURAKAMI, YOSHITERU (JP)
            TAKAHASHI, AKIRA (JP)
            OHTA, KENJI (JP)
APPLICANT:
            SHARP KK (JP)
APPL NO:
            EP 94308870
DATE FILED:
            Nov. 30, 1994
            JP,30150093A Dec. 1, 1993
:6: Gl1B11/10; :6: Gl1B7/007
PRIOR-AP:
INT-CL:
EUR-CL:
            G11B7/007; G11B7/09; G11B11/10; G11B11/10
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### ABSTRACT:

On an optical disk, information is recorded on both grooves and lands as guide tracks for guiding a light beam. The width of each groove and that of each land are set substantially equal to each other. A plurality of series of pits representing address information are formed in the grooves so that the series of pits in a groove and the series of pits in the adjacent grooves are located in different radial directions of the optical disk. Address pits are not formed in any of the tracks formed by the lands. When the light beam scans the track on the land, the address information is obtained by crosstalk of the series of address pits formed in the track on the groove. This structure enables the management of the addresses of tracks having thereon no address pits. When obtaining the address information by reproducing the series of address pits on the groove, since no crosstalk occurs, accurate address information is obtained. <IMAGE>

#### => d his

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(FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 13:55:42 ON 23 DEC 1997)
             8 S ONAGI, NOBUAKI/IN
L1
           3956 S TRACK? AND (PIT OR PITS) AND RECORD?
L2
            79 S ADDRESS PIT? AND OPTIC?
L3
            76 S L2 AND L3
L4
             2 S L1 AND L4
L5
            139 S PIT DENSITY
L6
            22 S L2 AND L6
L7
            19 S L7 AND 369/CLAS
1.8
            182 S ADDRESS (2W) PIT?
L9
             1 S L9 AND L8
L10
            25 S SUPER(W) RESOLUTION AND OPTIC? AND RECORD? AND LAND AND G
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ROO
            25 S L11 AND DENSITY
L12
L13
              6 S L9 AND L12
           7497 S ADDRESS (P) ADJACENT
L14
              6 S L12 AND L14
L15
              8 S L13 OR L15
L16
     FILE 'JPOABS' ENTERED AT 14:09:48 ON 23 DEC 1997
L17
             26 S L4
              4 S L14 AND L17
L18
              4 S L9 AND L18
L19
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             1 S L19
L20
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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD: y
U.S. Patent & Trademark Office LOGOFF AT 14:11:56 ON 23 DEC 1997
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MORE? (END): end

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (CIT):cit

- 4,164,788, Aug. 14, 1979, Super-resolution imaging system; Atul Jain, 382/280; 348/625; 364/525, 576; 365/167; 382/299 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 2. 4,917,462, Apr. 17, 1990, Near field scanning optical microscopy; Aaron Lewis, et al., 359/368; 250/216; 359/558, 894 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 3. 5,121,378, Jun. 9, 1992, Optical head apparatus for focussing a minute light beam spot on a recording medium; Yutaka Hirose, et al., 369/112, 44.12, 118 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 4. 5,199,022, Mar. 30, 1993, Disk having data memorizing portion including land-shaped and groove-shaped areas, and writing/reading apparatus for the same; Katsumi Suzuki, et al., 369/275.1; 360/59, 114; 365/122; 369/13 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 5. 5,371,722, Dec. 6, 1994, Method for recording sector control information on magneto-optical disk; Shunji Yoshimura, et al., 369/13; 360/29 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 6. 5,383,176, Jan. 17, 1995; Optical disk; Tetsuya Inui, et al., 369/275.4, 275.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
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ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y .

U.S. Patent & Trademark Office LOGOFF AT 11:01:35 ON 29 JAN 1998